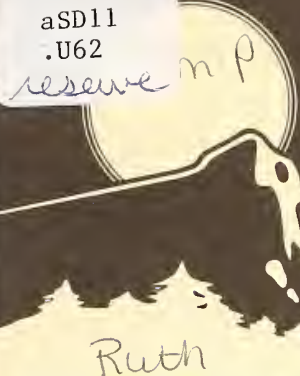


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# Intermountain Reporter

United States Department of Agriculture

• Forest Service

• Intermountain Region

• Ogden, Utah

• JANUARY 1988

## GENERAL INTEREST

### Bridge Technology...

INTERMOUNTAIN RESEARCH  
STATION

## CIRCLE COMPLETED

FEB - 5 1988

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The horse-drawn sleigh gliding across the snow-covered ground and through a covered wooden bridge is a scene often depicted by Currier and Ives. Some of us with a little more vintage can even recall the sound of the horses' hooves crossing the wooden planks.

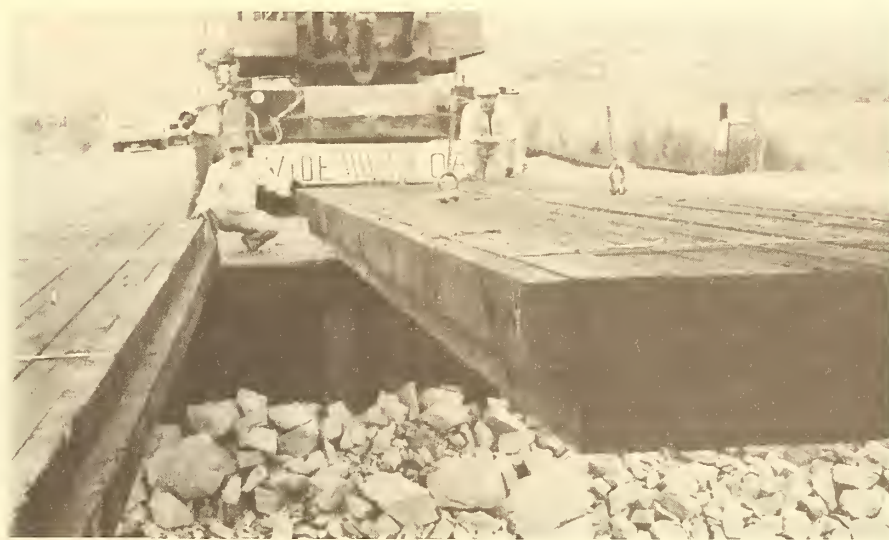
In the name of progress, horses and sleighs were replaced by cars and, in the early 1900's, wood took a back seat to steel and concrete as the common bridgebuilding material.

It appeared that wooden bridges would become no more than a memory but the current state of the art belies that assumption. Modern bridgebuilding technology suggests that wooden bridges are coming back into vogue.

What has brought about this resurrection of the wooden bridge? Wooden bridges seem to meet a need revealed by a 1986 report from the Federal Highway Administration. The report shows that about 75 percent of the Nation's 656,000 bridges are on secondary and rural roads and that over 50 percent of them are either structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. Most of them were built during the 1930-40's when loads were lighter and chemicals were not used for ice removal. Many of these bridges will need to be replaced soon—with limited financial resources. In addition to the many bridges needing maintenance or replacement on primary and secondary roads, the Forest Service replaces over 250



*A crane lifts the center pre-stressed timber section into place*



*The section is positioned.*



## GENERAL INTEREST

bridges annually and other agencies install many more.

Salt and corrosion are having such an impact, the service life of steel and concrete bridges is down from 30-35 years to 15-20 years. This is compared to the possible 50-year life of a comparable timber bridge which is not affected by deicing chemicals.

There are other advantages of timber bridges. They are architecturally more aesthetic, economically competitive, safe, lightweight; have excellent reserve strength, strong shock resistance; and are easily constructed, repaired and modified, and made of a renewable natural resource. A big plus is that the lower quality, smaller diameter trees, which are normally ignored by timber companies, can be used.

While the reasons for choosing a timber bridge over a steel and concrete one are many, there remain several problems—availability of suppliers nationwide, acceptable bridge railing design, development of a series of standard plans and familiarizing engineers with timber bridge designs and capabilities. To deal with the latter problem, the Forest Products Laboratory (FPL) is preparing a "Timber Bridge Design and Construction Manual" which should be available by September 1988.

A Timber Bridge Workshop, co-sponsored by the Forest Service, was held in August in Fort Collins, Colorado. Clare Mitchell (State and Private Forestry) and Steve Bunnell (Engineering) were among the 120 participants from government agencies, universities, state and county engineering departments, and organizations from the private sector. Clare was the workshop coordinator, member of the planning committee and a speaker on the program. Steve was also a program speaker and managed a display. The objective of the workshop was similar to one held last May in Pennsylvania—to present current information on the design, construction and maintenance of contemporary timber bridges to as wide an audience as possible and to promote expanded use of timber bridges. The highlight of the meeting was the actual construction of a 100-foot long, two-lane bridge across the Poudre River. Video tapes were produced at the two pilot workshops to

develop training programs.

The "new" technology is being promoted through numerous efforts. A technology transfer plan is being developed. The Forest Service has installed several timber bridges to demonstrate the economical and structural integrity of this "new" technology. Newsletters and public service announcements are being developed to publicize the benefits of wood bridges.

Tentative goals for the next 3 years include: conducting timber bridge workshops in at least 30 states; constructing at least 10 bridges demonstrating modern timber design concepts and reaching a point where 20 percent of county and local bridges are constructed of timber.

Wooden bridges offer residents of rural America a safer, more efficient transportation system at less cost to the taxpayers. Local economies will benefit from more jobs to harvest timber, manufacture and treat lumber, and fabricate and erect timber bridges. The forest landowner benefits from added markets for his timber. A typical modern two-lane, 50-foot long timber bridge requires over 30,000 board feet of treated timber. An additional 10 to 20,000 board feet could be used for rails and abutments. Based on an average of these figures, each timber bridge would use as much timber as five average-sized single family homes.

Tuck away the nostalgia—wooden bridges are the "here and now" technology.



*The pre-stressed timber section is jacked into position on the bridge deck.*



*Assembly of the bridge components is nearly complete.*



## Regional Forester's Message

**T**he Intermountain Region is an interesting and exciting place to work. Our budgets may be small; we certainly don't have as many employees as some other Regions; but we seem to have the ability to do some exceptional things. Maybe we try harder because we're not the biggest (except in acreage). Regardless of the cause, we can be proud of our efforts to manage in creative and innovative ways.

In many areas, we have been able to move from traditional approaches to innovative ones with considerable success. Part of our budget distribution problems were solved through organizational

changes like clustering and Regional Office cutbacks.

Although we already do many fine things to serve the public, let me suggest some further actions we might take to strengthen our efforts. I'm sure you can come up with more:

**BE ENTHUSIASTIC, INNOVATIVE AND RESPONSIVE IN SERVING PEOPLE.**

**FIND WAYS TO KEEP OUR OFFICES OPEN WHEN THE PUBLIC WANTS TO VISIT US.**

**LOOK FOR MORE WAYS TO GET OUR FIREWOOD AND CHRISTMAS TREE PERMITS INTO RETAIL OUTLETS THAT ARE MORE CONVENIENT FOR OUR CUSTOMERS.**

**WORK HARDER TO GET OUR MAPS AND BROCHURES INTO MORE OUTLETS SO MORE PEOPLE HAVE ACCESS TO**

**OUR MESSAGE AND HELPFUL INFORMATION.**

**FIND TIME TO VISIT AND BE MORE FRIENDLY WITH THE PUBLIC. THEIR NEEDS AND CONCERNS DESERVE OUR ATTENTION. TAKE TIME TO SATISFY THEIR INFORMATION NEEDS OR SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS.**

Public service is our job, and HOST principles are a key to accomplishing our mission. Without people, there is no need for a Forest Service; a resource caretaker could replace us. The American people, the public, are our customers and our shareholders. Let's be mindful of the last name of our agency and see what we can do to better serve them.




J. S. TIXIER  
Regional Forester

## Editorial Policy— *Intermountain Reporter*

**T**he following editorial policy reflects the Regional Forester's desire to produce a quality Regional newsletter that enhances internal communications and helps make the Intermountain Region a good place to work.

1. Articles in the Intermountain Reporter will feature people.
2. Each issue will attempt to contain something about each National Forest within the Region.
3. The Regional Forester's message will express his current feelings regarding situations within the Region.
4. The content of the Reporter will be consistent with Forest Service policy.
5. All submissions must be delivered to the Editor by the 10th of the month prior to the desired publication date.
6. Articles should be sent to the Editor on DG (Editor:R04A). Photos to accompany text may be sent to the Editor separately.
7. Articles should not exceed 800 words in length.
8. Photos should be black and white.
9. All articles are subject to editing.
10. Not all articles that are submitted will be printed.
11. The Editor has final say over content.



**Intermountain Reporter**

*Published for Forest Service employees and retirees by the Information Office, Intermountain Region, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture—Federal Office Bldg., 324 25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.*

*Colleen Anderson, Editor  
Susan McDaniel, Design and Layout*

## Policy Matters— *Electronic Site Fee Hike*

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### 1. WHY ARE WE SEEING AND HEARING NEWS MEDIA REPORTS ABOUT THE FOREST SERVICE RAISING ELECTRONIC SITE FEES 400 PERCENT AND CUTTING OFF TV SIGNALS TO REMOTE COMMUNITIES?

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Concerns stem from a Forest Service proposal to change its rental fee structure for electronic sites on National Forest lands. Region 4's proposal, published in the October 15 Federal Register, prompted an outcry by television station owners, rural TV viewers, "ham" radio operators, sheriff dispatchers, public broadcasters, FM radio stations and others who use electronic sites to relay their signals.

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### 2. WHAT IS AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SITE?

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An electronic site is an individual tract or site of land that either is occupied or could be occupied by electronic facilities. When the site owner allows more than one user on a site, it is termed a multiple-user site. Radio and TV communication relies on electronic signals from sender to receiver. In the West, mountains often get in the way. Signals must be beamed to a high point where electronic equipment picks up the signals and re-transmits or "translates" them to the other side of the mountain. In the East, private landholders have developed sites and charge rent for their use; in the West, most sites have been developed by users on federal lands. Region 4 manages 156 sites for 1,031 permit holders. Many sites are maintained by local governments, Kiwanis Clubs and Chambers of Commerce, utilities, TV and radio

stations, and "commercial communicators" that rent space in a building and antenna space on a tower for two-way radios, microwave mobile telephone systems, answering services and paging systems.

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### 3. WHO WILL BE IMPACTED BY THE FEE HIKE?

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The main impact will be on commercial communicators who make money from renting space and from commercial television broadcasters who serve large populations. Most current users will NOT be impacted. Users now waived under Forest Service regulations (36 CFR 251.57b) and policy will continue to be waived. That includes most nonprofit translators, public broadcast entities, ham radio operators, sheriff and ambulance dispatching and other "public uses." Forest Supervisors will continue to make waiver decisions, as they have in the past. We hope to clear up misunderstandings about who will be affected by the proposed fee hike.

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### 4. WHY CHARGE FOR USING SUCH A SMALL AREA? AND WHY "RAISE THE RENT?"

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The market issue is "how much will you pay me to shout from my mountain?" The use, not the land area involved, is the basis for charges. Forest Service rents for electronic sites are now based on a percentage of equipment value and revenue generated. Is the rent too cheap and does it unfairly compete with industry? The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) mandates fair market rental fees for electronic sites on

public lands. An appeal by a telecommunications firm showed National Forest fees were not at fair market value. In 1985, the Washington Office directed each Region: to base rental fees on competitive bidding for new sites and, for existing sites, to base the fee schedule on average leases. Regions 1 and 4 did market studies comparing rental fees charged for sites on private land.

Since there are few private sites in Region 4, the researcher surveyed 380 private sites throughout the West. The study showed private site rents ranged from \$175 to \$6,886 a year. The charges depended on (1) size of population served and (2) type of site use. Based on these factors, Region 4 proposes fees ranging from \$75 to \$4,000 for each individual use of a site. For secondary uses, another 50 percent of the initial fee would be charged. An example of a secondary use is a FM radio station that rents space for its translator from a primary site user.

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### 5. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE ISSUES?

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•Many Salt Lake and Boise TV stations relay programs to outlying communities via translator sites. Station officials say they couldn't justify paying stiffer fees to serve such small populations and would discontinue service if there is a fee hike.

•Some western Congressmen claim it is unfair for smaller populations in outlying communities to bear the burden of proportionally larger fees because of distance from the primary broadcast station.

•Because past fees have been minimal; fee hikes look out of line.



Changing the rent for a big city radio station from \$100 to \$4,000 would be a 40-fold increase.

- Auto repair dispatchers, paging phone companies, cement mixers and others who rent space for two-way radios fear site permit holders will pass costs to them.

- There is confusion over who has to pay and who doesn't. We have not yet resolved some specific cases—for instance, in Utah it is not uncommon for a county government to hold the permit and own the facilities on an electronic site used by commercial communicators.

- Regions differ in timing, fee schedules, rates, terminology, types of uses exempted, and price indexes used. Differences between Regions 1 and 4 could affect the users. For instance, a small Idaho town in Region 4 might be looking at a \$500 translator site fee, while one just over the hill in Region 1 would expect a \$900 fee.

- Some industry officials say it's unfair to charge private site rates when private owners provide roads, powerline, site development and maintenance while National Forest site renters do the development and maintenance work themselves.

- A major underlying issue is that the Forest Service has neglected to consult and involve "stakeholders" before making proposals. The National Translators Association, whose members maintain many of the mountain sites, heard about the proposed changes in 1985 but were only directly informed last May—18 months after the National direction. The only information Region 4 Forests received was a letter asking for site locations. Most employees learned about the market study and proposal from TV and electronics industry people and even had to defend it to TV reporters before they heard from the Agency. We are being criticized for not soliciting specific electronic site information from users and the Forests. Region 4 admits to insufficient informal communication and discussion. What may have look-

ed like a technical "market" issue has become a social-political problem.

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## 6. WHAT WILL REGION 4 DO TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE?

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- The Forest Service, Regionally and nationally, has slowed the process. Last November, land appraisers from the Regions agreed to develop inter-Regional consistency before attempting any further implementation. This postpones decisions four to eight months. The Chief and the Director of Lands have briefed concerned Congressional interests. National implications of the issue are to be discussed during the Winter Regional

Foresters and Directors Meeting this month. In the meantime, Region 4 has extended the public comment period on its proposal from December 14 to February 14, 1988. Deputy Regional Forester Tom Roederer; George Olsen, R&L Director, and Special Uses Officer Frank Elder are discussing alternatives with electronics and TV industry officials.

- District and Forest people on the front line can help, too. Call Cindy Chojnacky, Information Office (801/625-5254), with your ideas and initiatives for improving our external and internal communication on this issue. Direct your technical questions to Frank Elder (801/625-5150) or Lynn Bidlack (625-5141).



*An electronic site.*

## RO NEWS

# Research Providing Information to Help Reclaim Alpine Areas

**A**lpine tundra. The words prompt thoughts of delicate wildflowers scattered among snowfields on high, windswept mountain slopes. But they also describe some of the most fragile, least understood country in the Intermountain West.

Jeanne Chambers, Intermountain Research Station range scientist, has been working to better understand alpine plant communities. She combines experiments at the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Logan with results of field work to ultimately produce guidelines to help managers reclaim alpine areas that are disturbed through human activity or natural calamity.

Chambers provides a capsule description of the problems facing managers of alpine areas: "Unlike some other natural settings, the harsh environment of alpine country makes these areas extremely sensitive to the smallest disturbance," she says. "High winds, cold temperatures, and resulting short growing seasons make revegetating disturbed alpine areas a real challenge. By knowing more about the biology of alpine plants, we will have more success in reclaiming disturbed areas."

The word "tundra" is derived from a Russian term meaning treeless plain. Although these areas occur at high elevations above forested mountain slopes, their remote location is by no means a guarantee of protection. Recreational activity—such as hiking, camping, and skiing—is increasing in alpine areas. So is road building and mining activity. Thus, the need to better understand and protect these ecosystems also is increasing.

National Forests in Regions 4 and 1 contain more than 2.6 million acres of alpine areas—almost 40 percent of all such country in the contiguous United

States. Extensive alpine areas can be found in the Wasatch, Uintah, Beartooth, and Ruby mountain ranges.

In her 4-year study, Chambers used a growth chamber and cold room to identify the different germination requirements of several alpine plants. Greenhouse experiments revealed the response of various plants to fertilization.

Field work was conducted on the Beartooth Plateau near the Beartooth Wilderness in the Custer National Forest. There Chambers compared the population biology of plants found on disturbed alpine areas with that of plants that occur in undisturbed alpine communities. She followed the life history of each individual plant in a series of plots and how each plant responded to various treatments.

The tedious work paid dividends. Chambers found answers to such questions as: How quickly will plants reestablish after a severe disturbance occurs that removes all topsoil? How do alpine plants recover from small-scale disturbances? And how do these plants react to different applications of fertilizer and mulch?

Chambers lists some of the general management implications of her study results as:

- \* The crucial point in reclaiming both severe and small-scale disturbances in alpine areas is getting seeds to germinate and establish on a site. Once seedlings are established, they are quite hardy and have low mortality rates.

- \* Mulching greatly aids in revegetating windy alpine areas, by holding both seeds and soil in place.

- \* Germination of alpine plant seeds is greatly improved if the seeds are stored cold and wet for a period of time. In nature, alpine seeds are subjected to these conditions by heavy snow cover. This finding implies that fall planting of seeds will yield best results.

- \* The germination requirements of alpine grasses are less specific than of forbs and, therefore, the grasses require less specific seeding methods.

- \* Fertilization of severely disturbed alpine areas greatly improves plant growth. However, increasing the nutrient capacity of the soil is much more effective than one-time fertilizer applications in ensuring plant survival and productivity.

Mike Prouty  
Coordinator, Public Involvement, WO  
(When this article was written, he was Public Affairs Officer, Intermountain Research Station.)



*Life histories of individual plants are traced during an alpine seedling establishment study.*



## Wildlife Display at National Meeting

**R**egion 4 provided a fisheries technology transfer display at the recent joint annual meeting of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and the International American Fisheries Society in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, on September 13-17, 1987.

The Fisheries and Wildlife Staff in the Regional Office designed the display to show Region 4's General Aquatic Wildlife System (GAWS) adaptations for computer use on the Data General System.

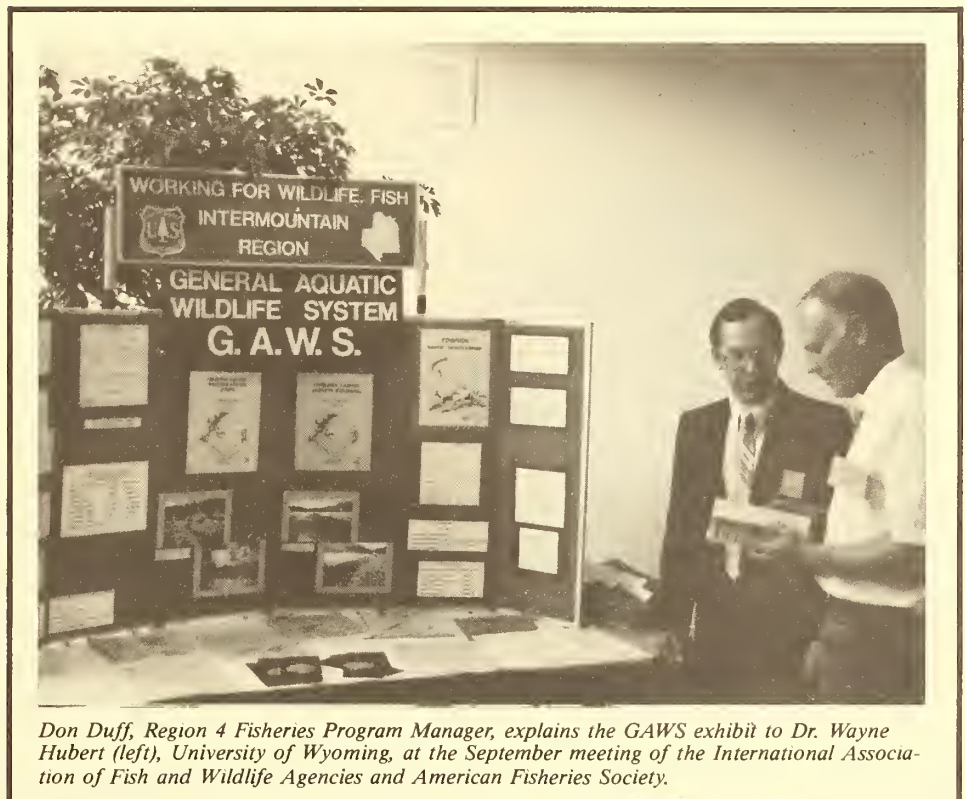
The initial GAWS program began in

Region 4 in the mid-1960's and has continued to be used and refined to its present state today. GAWS contains the fisheries habitat surveys methodologies available for inventory and monitoring of aquatic habitats. It will be utilized quite heavily in Forest Plan implementation for resource monitoring.

The Washington Office has given Regions 2 and 4 the co-shared national lead in developing GAWS for use by other Regions. GAWS currently is adapted for use on the Data General System as a data base and information system which National

Forests can use and manage. The Regional Office maintains quality control of the system and provides current program updates to the National Forests. The Regional Office also assists the Forests in developing analysis models to help in some specific aspect of National Forest System land management related to fisheries and biological water quality.

Some 1,500 people from all over the world attended the meeting and viewed the display.



*Don Duff, Region 4 Fisheries Program Manager, explains the GAWS exhibit to Dr. Wayne Hubert (left), University of Wyoming, at the September meeting of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and American Fisheries Society.*

## FOREST NEWS

### Heroic Action by Ashley Employee

Janilee Hicks, Roosevelt Ranger District employee, received a certificate of merit and a cash award from Ashley National Forest Supervisor Duane Tucker in a special ceremony on November 6.

A trained Emergency Medical Technician, Janilee was credited with saving the life of a fellow firefighter on the Harrington Fire, Sawtooth National Forest, on September 3.

Her crew, named the Boise Smoke Chasers, was building a fireline when Emil Stockton, a crew member from Vernal, sustained severe injuries after being struck by a rolling rock. Janilee, assisted by several members of the crew, kept Emil stable until the ambulance and medical personnel arrived at the remote accident site. She then assisted ambulance personnel in transporting Emil to the hospital in Boise where he underwent surgery.

Janilee has worked for the District the last two summers. She left the District on November 17 to fulfill a church mission.



*Janilee Hicks receives award from Ashley National Forest Supervisor Duane Tucker for saving the life of Emil Stockton after he sustained injuries on the Harrington Fire.*

### Newspaper Recognizes A Wasatch-Cache Firefighter

An October 20 news clipping, entitled "One Step at a Time," was received from the Grants Pass Daily Courier. In addition to a large feature photo of John Dobrosky, a Wasatch-Cache employee who served as a spike camp manager on the Silver Complex Fire in Oregon, the article gives some interesting insights into the day-to-day life of a firefighter.

"They file into camp at sunset, a long,

sweaty line of tired firefighters dressed in fire-resistant bright yellow shirts and dark green pants. There is little conversation . . . weary firefighters don't waste a lot of energy talking."

"The Operations Director addresses the group, "Good job today, guys. Remember that every day we're in here, it's one day closer to rain."

"We go through a lot of moleskin for blisters and a lot of Ben Gay for lower back tension, yet there is an amazing lack of accidents which must be attributed to the good supervision."

"Lunches on the fireline are often cold MREs—"Meal, Ready to Eat. Unlike military combat rations, the MREs come in plastic bags instead of cans.

However, neither taste like homecooking. Firefighters jokingly refer to MREs as 'Meals Rejected in Ethiopia'."

Dobrosky described the mid-September flareup of the Silver Fire as it consumed about 8,000 acres in 24 hours. "It sounded like seven (Boeing) 747s taking off." He has two decades of firefighting under his belt and can relate chilling experiences with copperheads in Tennessee, water moccasins in Florida and rattlesnakes in the West. At the time the article was written, Dobrosky had spent 44 days fighting fires in the West.

Speaking for the many deskbound employees, firefighting may be more exciting to read about than to be experienced. We're grateful for those who so willingly accept the assignments.

### UINTA NATIONAL FOREST FIREFIGHTERS COMMENDED

*Uinta National Forest firefighters were recently recognized for excellent performance on the Siskiyou National Forest's Silver Fire. David A. Thomas, Fire Management Officer, commended the crew for its ongoing positive attitude while on the fire. The crew's enthusiasm and professionalism contributed directly to the high spirits that were maintained during some of the toughest firefighting ever to be experienced.*

*The Uinta Regulars, under the direction of crew boss Paul Gauchay, spent 23 days battling the Silver Fire on steep, smokey, hazardous terrain. The Uinta firefighters were part of the 1,800 firefighters that joined aerial forces and natural barriers to contain the 96,000-acre fire. The Silver Fire burned 35 percent of the Kalmiopsis Wilderness and was the largest fire in southeast Oregon history.*



# FOREST NEWS

## International Visitors

With very little notice, Clare Mitchell (S&PF), Bertha Gillam (Deputy Forest Supervisor), Clyde Thompson and Mike Crawley (Evanston Ranger District), Sam Warren (Kamas Ranger District) and Dick Kline and John Hoaglund (Salt Lake Ranger District) quickly adjusted their August schedules to accommodate a visit by international visitors Werner and Renata Ebert.

Werner is Director of the 9,000 hectare Frankfurt City Forest in Germany. He and his wife had toured many urban forestry sites in the eastern United States but, because the Frankfurt City Forest is a "working" forest, they wanted to visit a western timber-producing National Forest with recreation sites. The Wasatch-Cache National Forest met those specifications.

The Eberts' appreciation of the tour was evident in the letter Mike Hanson, State and Private Forestry, later received:

*"Dear american friends,*

*I hope you will allow me this salutation.*

*... I would thank for all your trouble. ... Having often foreign guests in our forests I can appreciate a good preparation and realization.*

*My wife joins these thanks.*

*You all have been endeavored not only to show us the interesting sides of your beauty country and its forest facts than you have answered ready all my questions. Once more I apologize for my insufficient English.*

*American and german foresters should become more acquainted with the respective forests of their country, for everyone can learn something from the other. Indeed we must proceed of entire different conditions. But in all kinds we can take some examples.*

*I would appreciate if you would visit shortly Germany and especially Frankfurt and his famous city forest.*

*Sincerely,*

*/s/Werner Ebert"*



Clare Mitchell and Dave Graham listen as Renata and Werner Ebert (left to right) tell about forest management in Frankfurt, Germany.



## FOREST NEWS

# Bridger-Teton Gets Better Acquainted with Native American Neighbors

The committee for the second annual Bridger-Teton National Forest Civil Rights Day put together an agenda aimed at better educating employees about the realities of a Native American's life today. The theme supported the Forest's emphasis this year on hiring Native Americans through the Job Training Partnership Act. Through this employment, young people learn job skills and are trained in various resource areas on the National Forests during the summer field season.

Featured speakers included Richard Coando from the Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) on the Wind

River Reservation in Wyoming. Both the Arapaho and Shoshone Tribes reside on the reservation and TERO assists them in finding employment and receiving better benefits. He showed the audience a slide presentation of the people and places at the reservation. He explained their way of life and the importance of protecting what resources they have left.

Robert Whitman, a Navaho, came from Boulder, Colorado. He is a staff engineer for IBM and Board Chairman for the American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES). In this position, he is working to increase the number of Native

American scientists and engineers through sponsoring science and engineering scholarships, student fairs, and a magazine geared to prospective students called "The Winds of Change." Anyone interested in more information about the program can write to: AISES; 1085 14th Street, Suite 1506; Boulder, CO 80302.

Theo Hugs shared what it was like to balance her family responsibilities, her culture and her job as an interpreter for the National Park Service at the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area in Montana. She said it wasn't easy, especially since



*One of the Indian dancers from St. Stephens School.*



# FOREST NEWS

oftentimes her Crow cultural background just didn't fit in "our world." Her good position with the Park Service makes her somewhat of an exception, since men in her tribe have difficulty finding a job and it isn't common for Native American women to work outside the home. She feels she is improving the quality of life for her family and enjoys the challenges of her job. She is proud of her accomplishments.

A lesson in Native American culture and how it has changed was delivered by an elderly Arapaho man named Pius Moss. Mr. Moss talked about how difficult it was for him to see so much change over the years in the culture of his people. As a teacher at the St. Stephens Indian School on the Wind River Reservation, he tries to teach the young the Arapaho language and the traditions of their forefathers. His hope is that they will

then pass these things on to their children and their heritage will not be lost.

Dale Old Horn, a Crow instructor of culture at Little Bighorn Community College on the Crow Reservation in Montana, explained that the Indian culture is interrelated with social structures, technology and ideology. A self-proclaimed "Nativist," Mr. Old Horn shared his beliefs in the bond between man and his environment and how those beliefs differ from the teachings of many religions today. He also said that aunts, uncles, cousins, etc, are part of the Indian family unit on a daily basis.

The entertainment was saved for the end of the program. Fifty Native American dancers of all ages traveled by bus from St. Stephens Indian School to dance as the grand finale to an exceptionally enlightening day.

At one point, everyone was invited to join in the dancing—Forest Service people could be seen scattered around the dance floor exerting a great deal of energy.

The Civil Rights Day Committee had community help in this event. The Jackson Hole school system helped in hosting the dancers who performed for elementary school students as well as the Jackson community. The elementary school prepared lunch and a group of teachers prepared a potluck dinner for the troupe. Several local businesses offered reduced rates for other meals and lodging. The Indian children were treated to a chairlift ride up Snow King Mountain and a short hike on top.

Terry Miller  
Support Services Specialist  
Greys River Ranger District  
Bridger-Teton National Forest



*An older Indian woman dances with the children from the reservation.*

# FOREST NEWS

## A Seven-Year Tradition of Working With Volunteers

**H**auling gravel to harden a muddy trail section or swinging a pulaski to build waterbars may not seem like an ideal vacation, but every year 12 to 20 people from across the country spend their vacation doing exactly that.

A tradition was started on the Targhee National Forest when a member of the Sierra Club hiked the West Slope of the Tetons and thought the area would be ideal for a service trip. He contacted the Forest Service and, in July 1981, 20 Sierra Club members came to spend 10 days working and hiking on the Teton Basin Ranger District. The success of the trip has led to seven years of Sierra Club service trips in the Jedediah Smith Wilderness.

It is a beneficial relationship. The Forest Service gets some long-standing problems taken care of; participants, who share a concern for wild places, have a trip that gives them the opportunity to perform a service they think is worthwhile.

The Sierra Club Service Trip Program began in 1958 when members dramatized the growing litter problems by packing out litter from back country areas and piling it at

trailheads. While cleanup trips continue, many service trips focus on trail maintenance or wilderness restoration.

Each trip is partially subsidized by the Sierra Club. The Forest Service pays \$500, provides tools and supervision, and packs in food and group gear. Trip costs are thus minimized for participants who pay their own transportation costs and about \$80 for food. Each service trip is staffed with a leader, cook, and doctor. Participants range in age from 16 to 70 and come from a variety of professions. Some are doctors or therapists, while many are teachers or college students.

After a 6- to 8-mile hike, a base camp is set up and work begins. Participants are committed to 4 days of work—all supervised by Forest Service Wilderness Rangers. Quality is stressed and the group feels real pride in the work accomplished. However, the quantity of work completed in such a short time is also impressive. In 1987, the group worked in the Alaska Basin area and built 95 new waterbars, cleaned 30 waterbars, channelized 7 creeks, built 4 bog bridges, gravelled 176 feet of trail, and anchored 3 rolls of jute matting



*Sierra Club Service Trip, Alaska Basin, July 1987. Terry Brattain, wilderness coordinator, on left.*



*Sierra Club Service Trip, Alaska Basin, 1987. Participants from left to right: Caron DuBois, Iris Delaney, John Hazen.*



## FOREST NEWS

on eroded trail sections. In 1986, the group worked in the Green Lakes area and constructed one-third of a mile of new trail and built 16 rock culverts, 33 waterbars and 244 feet of trench and gravel turnpike through boggy sections. Other projects have included construction of a switchback trail down a steep gully which involved hauling tons of rock to build 5-foot high rock walls to stabilize switchback corners.

After hard work, comes play. There is time to swim in ice cold lakes or hike to the surrounding peaks. A highlight for people who rarely see snow is spending a day walking and sliding on snowfields while learning how to use an ice axe.

It is a hard-working and enthusiastic group that comes to tackle trail work

in the Tetons each year. John Hazen, who has been on 4 service trips to the Targhee, said, "I think working with people every day, you get to know them better. Perhaps, you have more fun improving the ecology." Bruce Horn, a service trip leader, put it this way, "You can come on a trip and not know a soul, but you leave with 12 good friends."

For Forest Service Wilderness Rangers, the Sierra Club service trip has become a highlight of the summer. In addition to the fun of working on the trails with such an enthusiastic group, the service trips have given them the expertise to supervise trail projects for other volunteer groups such as Boy Scouts and school groups.

Plans are already underway for the

Sierra Club to return in 1988 to the Granite Basin area to construct a new trail and revegetate campsites. A program has also been initiated for students at Ricks College to become involved in wilderness service projects.

Linda Merigliano  
Teton Basin Ranger  
Targhee National Forest

*"You can come on a trip and not know a soul, but you leave with 12 good friends."*

## Fish Habitat Improvements on the Boise

The Boise National Forest has an active wildlife and fisheries habitat improvement program. Smith Creek is one of the most recent projects, according to Don Corley, Fishery Biologist for the Boise National Forest.

A survey revealed that Smith Creek needed more pools and cover to provide better habitat for resident trout. A project was designed to create deepened areas in the stream, to use trees to create shade and cover, and to use natural materials to stabilize eroding streambanks. When the project was completed, 7 log structures had been built to create pools, 12 cover trees had been positioned over the stream to provide shade, 3 banks had been stabilized with local material, and sill logs had been installed in 2 locations to restore the flow to the main channel. Construction work was contracted.

The Smith Creek project was somewhat different from past projects because both pools and cover were being improved at each site. Similar projects in the past have increased fish numbers by 35 to 105 percent.



Don Corley, John Thornton and Brent McBeth, Boise National Forest employees, remove some debris from Smith Creek on the Mountain Home Ranger District during the final stages of building structures and cover to benefit the fishery habitat.

# FOREST NEWS

## Special Visitors to Uinta National Forest

New trail signs are going up at all trailheads and trail junctions in the Uinta National Forest. An aggressive program to maintain, relocate and reconstruct the 650 miles of Uinta trails was begun last spring. Three Forest Service (force account) crews, two YCC crews, a JTPA crew, a group of youth from Timpanogos Mental Health Center, and numerous volunteers have

brushed, cleared and logged trails. They have been followed by a local horseman marking the trail route with Forest Service blaze and Carsonite markers. The "icing on the cake" is the placement of the new signs.

The signs are being constructed by a group of special students at South Valley Enterprises in Salt Lake City,

Utah. South Valley Enterprises is a workshop operated by the Jordan School District. It is organized to teach handicapped students useful skills and prepare them for permanent employment. Students work in the wood shop, the painting room, or the greenhouses to produce a variety of products—from computer tables, to blue and orange stakes for Mountain Fuel, to Christmas poinsettias.

With the assistance of Milt Taylor, Regional Sign Coordinator, the Uinta National Forest arranged for South Valley Enterprises to construct 200 routed wood trail signs under a purchase order agreement. Students at the school have been routing and painting signs since June under the supervision of David Neeley, their instructor. (Yep, there really are two Dave Neeley's—the one at South Valley Enterprises and the one in Engineering in the Regional Office.)

On October 6, three of the student sign builders (Cameron Case, Willie VanGrol and Chris DeRossier) and their instructor visited the Uinta to see in place on Forest trails the signs they had helped construct. The group was accompanied by Milt Taylor and Deanna Nelson, Uinta Trails Coordinator. After visiting several trailheads, the students enjoyed a picnic lunch at the Payson Lakes day-use area. They also enjoyed the sanctioned hookey from school and work and the opportunity to see the fruits of their labors on this beautiful autumn day.



*Cameron Case, Willie VanGrol and Chris DeRossier proudly pose for photographs with one of the signs they worked so hard to build in the shop; signing that is now guiding Forest users across the Uinta trails.*



# SPECIAL INTEREST



**When Gifford Pinchot took charge of the Forest Service in 1905, he set down a number of rules designed to make the Forest Service a professional organization that would be responsive to the public. These rules made sense then and still make sense in public service. He wrote in part:**

- A public official is there to serve the public and not run them.
- It is more trouble to consult the public than to ignore them, but that is what you are hired for.
- Get rid of the attitude of personal arrogance or pride of attainment or superior knowledge.
- Don't try any sly or foxy politics because a forester is not a politician.
- Learn tact simply by being absolutely honest and sincere, and by learning to recognize the point of view of the other man and meet him with arguments he will understand.
- Don't be afraid to give credit to someone else when it belongs to you; not to do so is the sure mark of a weak man, but to do so is the hardest lesson to learn; encourage others to do things; you may accomplish many things through others that you can't do on your single initiative.
- Don't be a knocker, use persuasion rather than force, when possible; plenty of knockers are to be had; your job is to promote unity.
- Don't make enemies unnecessarily and for trivial reasons; if you are any good you will make plenty of them on matters of straight honesty and public policy and will need all the support you can get.

## New Audiovisuals

**MOVING AHEAD**—The Regional Forester and others describe the effects of Forest Plans on the way we do business and how we interact with the public. Produced by Region 4 Information Office. The 15-minute videotape is available in U-Matic and VHS format.

**MERGER OF MANAGEMENT PATTERNS IN REGION 4**—Lyle Gomm and Clyde Lay (Uinta NF) describe evolving ways of doing business using innovative examples from Region 4. Produced by Region 4 Information Office. The videotape is 22 minutes long and is available in both U-Matic and VHS format.

## New Publications

TITLE	UNIT RESPONSIBLE
Intermountain Regional Office Pictorial Organization Charts	Regional Office - IO
Visual Management System	Sawtooth NF
Fun on Four Western Rivers	Salmon NF
Final Land Management Planning Documents—Plan, EIS, Appendices, Record of Decision	Salmon NF
Discover Your National Forests—An Information Guide for all interested in America's Outdoors, Fall 1987	WO - Recreation Staff
An Enduring Resource of Wilderness	RO - R&L
Skunkworks 1987-14—Personal Liability of Federal Employees is Changing (Charles Hardy, Boise NF)	RO - IO
Reclamation Field Guide	RO - MAM

The Government Printing Office has put together a catalog of the Government's "Bestsellers"—almost a thousand books in all. For a free catalog, write Superintendent of Documents; Washington, DC 20402.

## SPECIAL INTEREST

# Hypothermia— *The Winter Killer*

**H**ypothermia is an abnormally low internal body temperature caused by exposure to cold and kills thousands of people each year who are unaware of its lethal effects.

## How It Develops

Hypothermia is caused when the body loses heat faster than it can be replaced. Normally, the body conserves its heat by narrowing blood vessels in the skin, reducing the flow of warm blood near the surface in favor of heating vital organs in the body "core." This process is our main defense against cold.

When skin blood flow is reduced, the skin becomes cool or cold. The resulting discomfort prompts us to put on more clothing or seek warmer surroundings. When warm clothing is used as an artificial barrier against the cold, the body is not forced to use its natural defense mechanism of reducing skin blood flow. Clothing is the key to comfort and survival in cold environment.

## Symptoms

It is difficult to recognize hypothermia. Some symptoms are the same as those of other illnesses, including diabetic coma, stroke, or heart disease. Other symptoms are confusion, disorientation, or reduced mental clarity. These become progressively worse as the body temperature falls and the victim may not be able to

reliably relate or even be aware of what is happening. Other signs to look for are:

- a change in appearance or behavior during cold weather
- uncontrollable shivering, or no shivering at all
- stiff muscles, particularly in the neck, arms, and legs
- slow and sometimes irregular heart beat, slurred speech; shallow, very slow breathing
- weak pulse, low blood pressure
- cool or cold skin, particularly on the stomach, lower back, and extremities
- poor coordination and problems with balance.

## Treatment

Hypothermia is a serious, complicated condition requiring professional medical assistance. A hypothermic should be treated in a hospital.

If you suspect hypothermia, take the person's temperature. Take the victim directly to a hospital if it is below 95 F (35 C). If you must wait for emergency medical help to arrive, prevent further heat loss by wrapping the person in a warm blanket, making sure you cover the head and neck. Above all, stay calm and handle the person very gently.

DO NOT rub or massage arms, legs, or feet. DO NOT give the person alcohol or drugs. DO NOT raise the legs or place a hot water bottle on the feet. DO NOT give hot drinks or hot food.

The person must be warmed slowly. If you don't have blankets, quilts, towels, or other wrapping, lie close to the person, using your own body heat to help keep the victim warm.

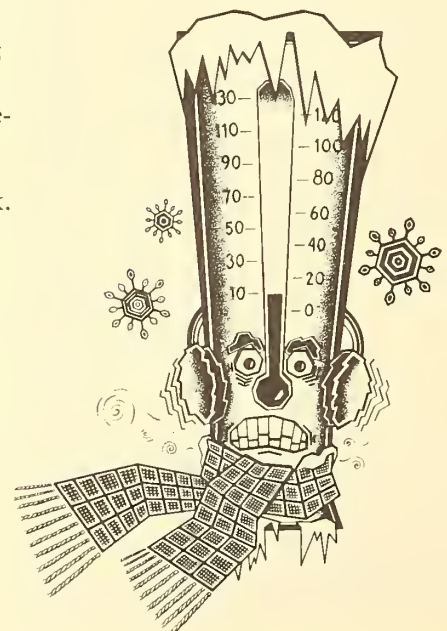
## Prevention

Dress warmly, both during the day and while sleeping. Several layers of lighter weight clothing—or blankets—are better than a single, heavy layer. You can remove or add layers as needed. Don't wear tight clothing that restricts the blood flow to hands and feet. Consider wearing a hat since nearly half your body heat is lost through the head. While down-filled coats and windbreakers are warm, the only material with insulating properties, even when wet, is wool.

Pace your outdoor activities to avoid getting overheated.

Eat sensibly. Well-balanced meals keep your body's defenses up.

Hypothermia is an insidious killer that can be prevented with a little thought and care.





# SPECIAL INTEREST

## Wind Chill Factor Can Send Temperatures Plummeting

**P**lanning for safe enjoyment of wintertime outdoor activities requires an understanding of the combined effects of moving air and cold temperature on the human body.

Weather fronts are often accompanied by winds gusting at speeds of 30-40 miles per hour. When the wind blows and the temperature drops below the freezing mark, it really is colder than the thermometer indicates.

The human body is constantly producing and losing heat. Wind increases the heat loss. Even a slight breeze carries heat away from the body rapidly. In

low temperatures with a wind that removes the heat faster than the body can replace it, frostbite can occur. As the air temperature decreases or wind velocity increases, the danger of frostbite and hypothermia is intensified.

Any clothing which stops or reduces the wind will give a degree of protection from frostbite. However, wet clothing has a much reduced insulating value and will result in heat loss nearly equal to that of exposed flesh. Recent studies have indicated that in cold weather, wet exposed flesh loses heat 25 or more times faster than dry exposed flesh.

The combined effect of wind and temperature is expressed in the accompanying wind chill chart as an equivalent temperature that exposed flesh would experience if one were standing in a deep-freezer with no wind blowing. It should be noted that the wind chill chart is only of value in predicting frostbite to dry exposed flesh.

Actual Ther- mometer Reading °F.	CHILL FACTOR CHART								Danger from Freezing of Exposed Flesh
	Estimated Wind Speed MPH								
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	
35°	32	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	Little danger to exposed flesh
30°	27	16	9	4	0	-2	-4	-6	
25°	21	10	2	-3	-7	-10	-12	-14	
20°	16	4	-5	-10	-15	-18	-20	-21	
15°	11	-2	-11	-17	-22	-25	-27	-29	Increasing danger to exposed flesh
10°	6	-9	-18	-25	-29	-33	-35	-37	
5°	0	-15	-27	-32	-36	-40	-42	-45	
0°	-5	-21	-36	-39	-44	-48	-49	-53	
-5°	-10	-27	-40	-46	-51	-55	-58	-61	
-10°	-15	-33	-45	-53	-59	-63	-67	-69	Great danger to exposed flesh
-15°	-20	-39	-52	-60	-66	-71	-74	-77	
-20°	-26	-46	-58	-67	-74	-79	-82	-85	
-25°	-31	-52	-65	-75	-81	-87	-90	-93	
-30°	-36	-58	-72	-82	-88	-94	-98	-100	

To use the chart, find the estimated wind speed in the top row and the actual temperature in degrees F in the left column. The equivalent temperature is found where these two intersect. For example, with a wind speed of 10 miles per hour and temperature of -10 degrees F the equivalent temperature is -33 degrees F.

## DG Mailing Tip

This is a tip we picked up from Region 2. When mailing a message or document to more than six people who are not on a mailing list (six is the maximum "To:" entries you get), what do you do? If it's a document being mailed, then it is easy to mail the document to the first six people. Then choose "Mail a Document" again to mail to the rest of the people. If it's a message being mailed, there is a way to get around the problem of re-typing the message a second time. Enter the first five people you wish to mail to, and in the last or sixth "To:" entry, enter an erroneous name like "Wrong." The message will be mailed to the first five people and will reject on the sixth entry, "Wrong." It rejects almost immediately. Then enter the inbox, select #8-Remail and enter the names of the rest of the people you wish to mail to.

## The Many Ages of Animals Can Be a Bit Startling!

One man's middle age is another's youth, or something like that. This is especially true among the various species of animals. While most realize giant tortoises (they look like big turtles, but they really aren't) reach a pretty ripe old age (about 150 odd years), it is a bit startling to find out swans have lived as long as 102 years.

Animals	Years
Giant Tortoise (R).....	152
Turtle (R).....	123
Swan (B).....	102
Great Horned Owl (B).....	68
Eagle (B).....	55
Horse (M).....	50
Toad (A).....	36
Grizzly Bear (M).....	32
Bison (M).....	30
Bullfrog (A).....	30
English Sparrow (B).....	23
Beaver (M).....	19
Wolf (M).....	16
Squirrel (M).....	16

M—mammals, B—birds, R—reptiles, A—amphibian

## PERSONNEL

### Did You Know?

#### *Dress the Part*

**W**e see uniformed people every day—the police officer, conservation officer, fireman, members of the armed services, bus drivers, school crossing guards and others. We also see shoulder patches, hats, pins, and lettered T-shirts that identify an affiliation with a conservation group, club or civic organization.

Why do these people wear a uniform? Why do they advertise their affiliations? The reasons are many. Here are a few:

- As a visible sign of authority. A uniformed person is someone who can take action, make decisions, and maintain or restore order, if needed.
- As an immediate means of recognition by others as a member of a team or organization.
- As an outward sign of pride in belonging to a club, organization, agency, or cause.

•As unwritten testimony that the person believes in and supports the principles and goals of the affiliation.

•As a visible source of information. The uniform wearer is expected to be able to give all the information associated with that uniform whether it be about bus schedules, Army life or National Forest management.

Are these also the reasons Forest Officers wear uniforms? Yes. Wearing a Forest Service uniform fits each of the above reasons.

Responsibilities accompany each reason stated, but especially the last one. We are not expected to know everything. No one in any uniform does, but uniformed people are expected to be able to direct the inquirer to the right sources and not just brush them off or give them bad information. The uniform and the HOST attitude are inseparable for Forest Service employees.

When wearing our uniform, we are the Forest Service—THE ENTIRE FOREST SERVICE. As far as the public is concerned, you are the Ranger, the Supervisor, Regional Forester and the Chief. We need to understand the broad range of expectations that the public has when we wear the Forest Service uniform.

What would be your opinion of an Army officer or policeman who looked sloppy and who didn't care about your impressions? You probably would wonder about his dedication, authority, and common sense when you needed him. We need to wear our Forest Service uniform correctly; never mismatched, never disheveled, never worn out, but crisp, clean, and sharp. We need to wear it whenever it is appropriate, and we need to wear it with pride. We need to dress the part—that of a Forest Service officer who has the interests of the public at heart.

Tom Roederer  
Deputy Regional Forester, Resources

### When You Attend a Seminar

**T**o get the most out of that next seminar or workshop you attend, consider the following:

- TEAM UP** with another person at the conference to share ideas. When you want to hear more than one concurrent session, tape-record the session you attend and swap tapes with someone who attended the other session.
- ARRIVE BEFORE** the speaker does. By arriving early, you can choose a good seat and perhaps talk privately with the expert before anyone else gets there.
- WEAR LIGHTWEIGHT** clothing and keep a sweater or jacket with you at all times. Meeting-room temperatures are never satisfactory for everyone.
- WHEN INTERESTED** in a topic, ask the speaker where you can get more information. Follow up by writing to ask questions of good speakers. Experts can frequently provide you needed information in a minute or two; trying to locate that information yourself may take hours or days.
- RETURN TO YOUR** room to get messages regularly. An emergency at the office might require your input.

Source: *Florida Freelance Writers Association State Conference Report*, P.O. Box 9844, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33310.



## PERSONNEL

### Ranger Completes Short Course with Honors

Utah State University (USU) has recognized Clair Baldwin for an outstanding recreation short course project. Clair is the Powell District Ranger on the Dixie National Forest.

He was selected to attend the USU Recreation Short Course, a course which covers all facets of recreation management and is condensed into two weeks of intense study.

USU recognition was for Clair's project entitled, "Hunter Acceptance of Travel Management Strategies on the Sevier Plateau." This problem was chosen because Clair was concerned about the network of roads and resulting erosion being created by hunters and ORV users.

Prior to the Utah big game season (August-November), Clair developed a questionnaire in conjunction with

USU that dealt specifically with travel management, road closures and camping restrictions on the Sevier Plateau. The questionnaire was targeted at the user groups. It emphasized that the quality of hunting could be magnified by restricting travel to existing roads. The questionnaire was hand delivered to hunting camps by District employees who explained the process and the problems. For the most part, hunters were receptive to the process.

Clair was surprised at the number of completed questionnaires that were returned, mostly supporting the actions the District was enforcing. This is a strong indicator that the hunting public is interested in having a good hunting experience.

To ensure the validity of the responses, Clair put the questionnaire through a computer program which

provided the percentages he needed to complete the project. The computer generated data to be used in future travel management planning and for public education and awareness.

In February 1987, Clair orally presented and defended his project before a review panel of University professors and Forest Service Supervisors. Clair not only received special recognition for an outstanding project, but he also is one of only three people since 1980 to complete a project with no revisions.

The Dixie is proud of the work Clair has done and has put it to use. Clair is the chairperson for a Forest committee to develop a travel management action plan and travel map.

Bevan Killpack  
PAO, Dixie National Forest

### Boise National Forest Has a New Supervisor

Dave Rittersbacher has been appointed Forest Supervisor of the Boise National Forest, replacing Jack Lavin who retired January 2.



*Dave Rittersbacher is the new Boise Forest Supervisor*

over the duties of Boise National Forest Supervisor, including State Capitol liaison responsibilities for both the Northern and Intermountain Regions and the 10 National Forests in Idaho.

Dave's most recent assignment was Forest Supervisor of the Ochoco National Forest and Crooked River National Grassland headquartered at Prineville, Oregon. While there, Dave provided instrumental leadership in a national pilot study testing new ways of doing business more responsively and more efficiently.

His Forest Service career began in 1953 as a seasonal employee on the Kootenai National Forest in Montana. Other Forest Service assignments have included District Ranger on the Nezperce National Forest and work on a Wild and Scenic River study for the Clearwater National Forest in Idaho. He was Assistant Forest Supervisor of the

Flathead National Forest at Kalispell, Montana, and of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. He later transferred to the Rocky Mountain Region headquarters in Denver, where he served as Director of Land Management Planning and Environmental Coordination. Dave has served as a staff assistant for the Council on Environmental Quality in Washington, D.C. and was a member of the Legislative Affairs Staff in our Washington Office. In 1981, he became Deputy Forest Supervisor of the Willamette National Forest in Eugene, Oregon.

He has a Bachelor of Science degree from Rutgers University in New Jersey and a Masters degree in forestry from the University of Michigan.

Dave and his wife, Joy, have four children. Region 4 welcomes the Rittersbachers.

Effective February 28, Dave will take

# PERSONNEL

## Closeup—

### *District Rangers Take Pause That Refreshes*

**U**nwinding from the pressures of the workday is an important element in keeping healthy. In talking to a sampling of District Rangers in our Region, it was discovered there are many ways to take a “pause that refreshes.”

**CLARENCE MURDOCK, TETON BASIN DISTRICT RANGER, TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST,** says he likes to walk or ride horseback through the Forest with another family member. During the fall, he hunts big game or plays basketball.

Clarence feels the major stress-producing elements of his job are internal pressures, including budgeting and paperwork.

**RICHARD KLINE, SALT LAKE DISTRICT RANGER, WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST,** finds it relaxing to recreate on his own Ranger District in his off time. In addition to being fun, he said it gives him a greater understanding of those who use the Salt Lake Ranger District. His activities vary by season but cross-country skiing and day hiking are two of his favorites.

Attempting to meet the recreation needs of a diverse public is his major cause of stress. The long hours that he and his employees put in to get the job done add to the draining effect of the stress.

**KEN BRONSON, OGDEN DISTRICT RANGER, WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST,** unwinds by golfing and fly fishing in the summer. In the winter, when he's not skiing cross country or alpine skiing at Snow Basin on his District, Ken plays basketball, volleyball, or runs.

Ken finds the “brushfires” are the most stressful part of his job. He also feels frustrated by not being able to get on the ground more in managing the resources.

**IRA HATCH, PRICE DISTRICT RANGER, MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST,** works on his 260-acre ranch, with its 10 horses, 70 cattle and 30 sheep. He also enjoys gardening.

Ira finds the major stresses of his job are directly related to budget crunches and workload.

**KATHLEEN LUCICH, IDAHO CITY DISTRICT RANGER, BOISE NATIONAL FOREST,** unwinds by playing with her three-year-old daughter, reading books on plant identification, and reading religious philosophy.

Job stresses for Kathleen this summer have been caused by people cutting more firewood than their permits allow and small scale miners working outside the scope of their operating plans.

**GEORGE MARTINEZ, MOUNTAIN CITY DISTRICT RANGER, HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST,** makes hardwood furniture or composes songs and plays the guitar. He also enjoys fishing and chuckar hunting with his Brittany spaniels. George has learned to leave work at the office and enjoy life.

Not being able to do as many things as he wants is stressful for George.

**ROGERS THOMAS, NORTH FORK DISTRICT RANGER, SALMON NATIONAL FOREST,** makes paper airplanes. No, not that kind. These are sophisticated cardboard airplanes

designed by a fellow in Japan who holds the world record for paper airplane flight duration. The planes are about 12 inches long with a wingspan of about 15 inches. The design is similar to a glider. Rogers has built about six of these. He describes test flying “number three” at night off his porch because he couldn't wait ‘til daylight. It worked so well he had to wait ‘til daylight to find it. Rogers is also learning to “fly” duel handle controlled stump kites, which are flown like model airplanes.

Rogers says his major stress comes from meeting the demands of a diverse public.

An elderly person who enjoys health and vitality reveals the secret as: “When I work, I work hard. When I rest, I rest easy and change my pace. When I worry, I just go to sleep.” It sounds as if some of our District Rangers are following at least the first two-thirds of that advice and finding that enjoying leisure time—changing their pace—adds a new dimension to their lives and makes them more effective and productive on the job.

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*“When I work,  
I work hard.  
When I rest,  
I rest easy and  
change my pace.  
When I worry,  
I just go to sleep.”*

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# PERSONNEL

## Update on the Assistant District Ranger Pilot Program

In FY 1987, the Region initiated a pilot program which created at least one GS-11 professional position on each Forest to both test and fulfill the following Regional goals and objectives:

—Achieve greater representation of women and minorities in GS-11 natural resource jobs.

—Establish and test the concept of an Assistant Ranger position with full line authority (this phase of the pilot program is occurring on the Targhee

and Boise National Forests).

—Develop employees for future natural resource and leadership roles.

—Select and then crosstrain employees in natural resource functions and programs outside their current background and specialty.

To date, 12 of our 16 National Forests are participating in the program and a total of 29 employees have been promoted or reassigned into these positions.

White Male	Female	Minority
14	12	3

A team of Region 4 employees has been established to monitor the program. The team will be making field visits to review employee and public acceptance, as well as the advantages of operating these types of positions in the Region.

## Awards

### Regional Office

CRISERITA SANDOVAL, Secretary, PM - For outstanding performance during FY 1987.  
 BILL LEVERE, PM - For sustained superior performance.  
 ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, PM - For establishing a new personnel office and initiating a new concept, "Clustering," while maintaining services to units.  
 SHARON PITTS, PM - For superior performance. Accepted and performed to high standard the workload from combining 2 PM technician positions.  
 YOLANDA NIETERT, PM - For outstanding performance in accuracy, timeliness, and maintenance of host attitude while processing and staffing personnel actions.  
 LON S. BAILEY, DEBBIE MARTINEZ, LORRAINE CANTO, JEAN BENTLEY, RAY BARKER, CARMEN FUNSTON, TINA QUINTANA, LUCINDA DEATS, SUSIE BORN, PATI CARDON and EILEEN BROMAGE, PM - For establishing a new personnel office and initiating a new concept, "Clustering," while maintaining services to units.  
 MARGE LEONARD, PM - For leadership in administering the 1987 Northern Utah CFC  
 SUE BYBEE, R&L - For writing and organizing land adjustment desk reference, "Here's How."  
 JOHN MCROBERTS, TM - For implementation of 71B data recorder and the 3-P Scaling Method within Region 4.  
 BOYD CARPENTER and JIM O'DANIEL, AS - For developing and implementing a Regional contract for fire commissary.  
 CAROL HOLTZ and RANDY WELSH, AS - For contract for fire commissary.  
 BORYS M. TKACZ, S&PF - For sustained superior performance contributing significantly to a more responsive and effective Forest Pest Management unit at the Ogden Field Office.

### Length of Service

JOHN DESTITO, PM - 30 years

### ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

ALLEN V. HENNINGSON - For performance exceeding the requirements of the position. Under his direction, the amount and quality of trail maintenance, TSI, brush disposal, campground rehabilitation, wilderness use compliance, travel plan development and compliance, and public availability of forest products was exemplary.  
 MARY M. SANCHEZ - For performing all her duties enthusiastically and contributing to the high morale on the District. She exceeded the requirements of her position with special attention to detail especially in the areas of collections, property management, imprest cash, office cleanliness and visitor contacts.

LOREN JEPSEN - For sustained superior program management. His planning and manipulation of resources in the timber/fire program have consistently led to the accomplishment of a complex work program and District management objectives.  
 DALE GRAY - For continuing commitment to excellence in the management of the Forest computer operation.  
 DAVE KEDDY - For extra effort in developing, implementing and monitoring contracts for operating and maintaining fee campgrounds in the Flaming Gorge NRA.  
 MICHAEL V. BERGFELD - For public services rendered professionally and beyond the scope of duty.  
 JOSEPH C. HUMPHREYS - For BEST HOST achievement on the Ashley National Forest during 1987.  
 ETHELENE JENKINS - Roosevelt RD's BEST HOST achievement.  
 TIMOTHY V. KELLER - For outstanding job performance not only during the regular workweek but after hours and on days off to complete range, wildlife, recreation and fire management projects.  
 SHEREL GOODRICH - Vernal RD's BEST HOST achievement.

### Group

SUSAN FREEMAN, LUDAWN MECHAM and JULENA POPE - For contributions to the implementation and operation of the Northern Utah Accounting Center, Timber Sale Accounting Group.  
 FILBERTO M. ROMERO, DEEANN OSBORNE, DOLORES MANNING and DIANE AUGUSTUS - For contributions to the implementation and operation of the Northern Utah Accounting Center.

### BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

DANIEL DOLATA, Forester, Lucky Peak Nursery - For performance during the last fiscal year which surpassed the fully satisfactory level.  
 JAMES DOOLEY, Tractor Operator, Lucky Peak Nursery - For performance during the last fiscal year which surpassed the fully satisfactory level.  
 GARY HILEMAN, Gardener Foreman, Lucky Peak Nursery - For superior performance during the last fiscal year.  
 ANAMAE LEDINGTON, SCSEP, Cascade RD - For demonstrating outstanding performance in all areas of assignment.  
 HELENE SNIDER, Gardener, Lucky Peak Nursery - For superior performance during the last fiscal year.

WANDA STEWART, Gardener, Lucky Peak Nursery - For superior performance during the last fiscal year.

### BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

ROBERT KOMINSKY, Forestry Technician, Kemmerer RD - For rehabilitation of severely disturbed oil/gas wildcat well location. Accomplishment involved overcoming unusually demanding situations and time frames.  
 MARC CHILDRESS, Forester, Buffalo RD - For outstanding effort in reestablishing system trails in the Teton Wilderness following a massive blow down in July.  
 MILVEN HASS, Civil Engineering Technician, Greys River RD - For outstanding achievement in programming the repair of roads and bridges damaged by high flood during Spring 1986.  
 ROBERT KING, Engineering Technician, Greys River RD - For outstanding contribution to the assessment of flood damage and the preparation of Damage Assessment Reports that resulted in timely approval for repair under the ERFO program.  
 TINA LANIER, Wildlife Biologist, Kemmerer RD - For outstanding job in supervision and deployment of the 1987 summer seasonal program.  
 FRANK KALAN, Equipment Operator, Kemmerer RD - For maintaining the roads to a level exceeding what would normally be expected without an assistant laborer.  
 DENNIS SMITH, Forestry Technician, Buffalo RD - For outstanding effort in reestablishing system trails in the Teton Wilderness following the July blow down.  
 ELAINE MERCILL, Writer-Editor, SO - For general support to the Bridger-Teton Management Team and the mission of the Forest Service.  
 MARK VAN EVERY, Public Affairs Specialist, SO - For exceptional production of high quality public information materials including videos and brochures.  
 HAROLD KEHR, Budget Analyst, SO - While placed in a new job, employee put forth extra effort to help achieve successful implementation of a new program.  
 PAUL BUTLER, Range Conservationist, Kemmerer RD - For watershed rehabilitation work in cooperation with the Wyoming State Highway Department. Exceptional achievement in handling additional and unusually difficult assignment.  
 JEFF LAUB, Forester, Kemmerer RD - For the efficient and effective methods used in completing the District's reforestation project, which resulted in substantial savings. Accomplishment was handled under demanding situations.

# PERSONNEL

## AWARDS (Continued)

ROSEMARY HOUSER, Clerk Typist, Greys River RD - For superior performance in clerical work and demonstration of good HOST attitude with peers and public.  
MAURICE YOUNG, Forestry Technician, Greys River RD - For efforts beyond normal job requirements while supervising construction of a new log and block fence around the Corral Creek Administrative Site.  
ALICE SAWDY, Support Services Specialist, DORI COTE, Clerk Typist, DENNIS SMITH, Forestry Technician, and MARC CHILDRESS, Forester, Buffalo RD - For outstanding effort in Human Resources and Civil Rights through the 1987 field season.

### Length of Service

SAM WARREN, District Ranger, Pinedale RD - 30 years  
DAVID HOHL, Supervisory Forester, Pinedale RD - 20 years  
GERALD HAWKES, District Ranger, Greys River RD - 20 years  
DOUGLAS EGGERS, Forester, SO - 20 years  
GUADALUPE RENTERIA, Administrative Officer, SO - 10 years  
STEVEN VANLERBERGHE, Forestry Technician, Greys River RD - 10 years

### CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

ERIC B. MATTON, Forestry Technician, Montpelier RD - For exceptional leadership of the District timber management program, including implementation of the Forest LRMP guidelines.  
MARY B. REYNOLDS, Payroll Clerk, SO - For performing several duties formally done by the PMS and Assistant after those positions were abolished.  
PHILOMENA J. LANCE, Computer Assistant, SO - For providing efficient and effective office work despite one position being vacant most of the year.  
YVONNE C. OLIVER, Mail and File Clerk, SO - For providing efficient and effective office work despite one position being vacant most of the year.  
B. JEANNE BARRETT, Computer Assistant - For providing efficient and effective office work despite one position being vacant most of the year.  
SHAWNA A. ANDERSON, Information Receptionist, Pocatello RD - For continued superior performance of duties.

### Length of Service

BOYD COOK, Mining Engineer Technician, Soda Springs RD - 20 years  
J. J. SPILLET, Supervisory Wildlife Biologist, SO - 20 years  
BOYD CARPENTER, Supervisory Forester, SO - 30 years  
DAHL ZOHNER, Reality Specialist, SO - 30 years

### CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

RICHARD M. VANBEBBER, Range Conservationist, Lost River RD - For splitting and reorganizing the Copper Basin Allotment and Cattlemen's Association into two separate, manageable entities. Special effort exceeding job requirements.  
NORMA L. GANDENBERGER, Mail and File Clerk, SO - For performing supervisory duties which were outside her position description.  
MICHAEL R. KANIA, Landscape Architect, SO - For consistently planning, organizing and coordinating a high quality trails reconstruction/construction/maintenance program on the Forest using state ORV funds.

### MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST

RAYMOND W. CARLING, District Ranger, Moab RD - For exceptional service to the Forest as acting Branch Chief for Range, Wildlife and Watershed.  
PENNY F. JONES, Clerk-Typist, SO - For special effort to perfect the Manti-LaSal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.  
CHARLENE MCDUGALD, Resource Clerk, Price RD - For providing clerical assistance in developing the Manti-LaSal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.  
RODNEY L. PLAYER, Forest Wildlife Biologist, SO - For special efforts to perfect the Manti-LaSal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.  
REGIS TERNEY, Operations Research Analyst, Wayne-Hoosier NF, SO - For converting ADVENT data to Direct Entry FORPLAN format and making FORPLAN analysis for the Manti-LaSal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

### Group

BRENT B. BARNEY, SAMUEL A. HOTCHKISS, JAMES A. JENSEN, G. DENNIS KELLY, DANIEL M. LARSEN, JOHN C. PATTEN, ROBERT M. THOMPSON, ARTHUR J. VASTEN, and LESLIE D. WIKLE - Responsibility of evaluating factors which led to the preparation of the Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

### Length of Service

RANDY M. DAVIS, Forestry Technician, Moab RD - 10 Years  
CLAUDIA E. MOYNIER, Purchasing Agent, SO - 10 Years

### PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

STANLEY LYSIAK, Forestry Technician, New Meadows RD - For constructing a portable welder.  
CURT MILLER, Forestry Technician, New Meadows RD - For sustained superior performance as District Fire Prevention Technician.  
KELLY DYE, Civil Engineer, E - For special act in developing "log cost" timber sale feasibility analysis.  
TERRY HARDY, Hydrologic Technician, McCall RD - For accomplishment beyond normal program of work in the Resource Branch of the McCall RD.  
JIM DAVIS, Supervisory Forestry Technician, McCall RD - For continued attention to cost-reducing methods and procedures while achieving quality planting, slash piling and site preparation.  
JERRY BLATTNER, Supervisory Forestry Technician, McCall RD - For implementing the latest techniques for cost avoidance during fire suppression.  
LARRY LOVITT, Supervisory Forestry Technician, McCall RD - For exceeding acceptable levels of performance along with cost savings to the government in suppression of fires and disposal of activity fuels. In addition, he performed in an outstanding manner in fire and safety.  
JOHN (CHIP) SIBBERNSEN, Supervisory Forester, New Meadows RD - For superior performance in preparing District timber sales and getting the McMeadows timber group back on schedule during FY 1987.  
STEVE TRULOVE, Forestry Technician, New Meadows RD - For superior performance on the Forest Safety Program. He was a leader in involving the first-line supervisors in active participation of the safety program.  
SHARI BOWLING, Computer Specialist, IS - For sustained superior performance of all duties of position.

### Group

ELAINE BOLES, PATRICIA BARNETT, EUGENIA DJURIC, SHERI KOSOSIK, DALENE LEMBERS, BARBARA MILLER, MARILYN THOMPSON, BILL MURPHY, JAMES KNOX, JODY STEWART, Southwest Idaho Personnel Center - For individual commitment and effort put forth in implementing the Center in McCall.  
BETTY FITZGERALD, NANCY JUDE, MARY KNOX, FAYE STEINHAUS, CHINA TOWERY, Support Services - For individual commitment and effort put forth in implementing the baseline and residual activities left on the Payette as a result of clustered business management.

### SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

EILEEN R. HAVENS, Support Services Specialist, Salmon RD - For performing to a very high standard.  
ROCKY D. SOLK, Clerk Typist, Cobalt RD - For performance far exceeding requirements of grade level.  
KURT M. CUNEO, Range Conservationist, Leadore RD - For significantly upgrading the Leadore District's appearance.  
RALPH L. MCREA, Forestry Technician, Leadore RD - For exceeding thinning targets with reduced crew while maintaining safety.  
EUGENE A. SUNDBERG, Forester, North Fork RD - For furthering the EEO goals by employing and developing minorities.

### Length of Service

ESTHER MUND, Support Services Supervisor, SO - 20 years  
ROGERS THOMAS, District Ranger, North Fork RD - 20 years  
CURTIS DUNBAR, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - 20 years  
BELVA GARNER, Business Management Assistant, Leadore RD - 20 years  
JOSEPH CARVELHO, Fire Management Officer, North Fork RD - 20 years  
RICHARD CHESEBRO, Land Surveyor, SO - 20 years

### SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

**Group**  
CHUCK OAKLEY, Administrative Officer, SO; RACHEL COYLE, Computer Programmer Analyst, SO; DALE HOUGH, Forestry Technician, Twin Falls RD; RUBY JACOBS, Support Services Supervisor, SO; DALE JARRELL, Supervisory Forestry Technician, SO; ROBERT POWERS, Forestry Technician, SO - For displaying exemplary effort and coordination in planning and accomplishing the move of the Sawtooth NF headquarters to a new facility with a minimum of work disruption.  
BERT WEBSTER, Supervisory Range Conservationist, SO; HOWARD HUDAK, Wildlife Biologist, SO; DAVID GILMAN, Soil Scientist, SO; GARY KETCHESON, Hydrologist, SO; A. LYNN BURTON, Range Conservationist, Sawtooth NRA - For special achievement in development, implementation, and technology transfer of a process for professional management of riparian areas.

### TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

JOHN F. PRUESS, Forester; BART ANDREASEN, Landscape Architect; LEON A. BLEGGI, Civil Engineering Technician, MARSHA B. PHILLIPS, Secretary; KENNETH J. RADECK, Soil Scientist; JOHN D. AMUNDSON, Forester; VAL R.

GIBBS, Range Conservationist; JOHN E. WHITSON, Supervisory Forester; JOHN R. GOLLAHER, Forester, JOHN R. FEREBAUER, Economist—all from SO; KIM E. MARSHALL, Forester, Palisades RD; VERNON H. KIMBLE, Forester, Island Park RD - For outstanding performance in support of the aggregation of management plans for the Greater Yellowstone Area.  
LESTER D. HENMAN, Forestry Technician, Dubois RD - For outstanding performance of assigned recreation management duties during FY 1987.  
ROBERT D. VERMILLION, Forester, Dubois RD - For outstanding performance of assigned reforestation duties during FY 1987.

### Group

RONALD T. HURT, WILLIAM H. GARZ, and ALEEN ORR, Civil Engineering Technicians on the Ashton RD - For outstanding accomplishment in the construction of facility improvements.

### UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

JOHN C. HENDRIX, Forestry Aid, Pleasant Grove RD - For superior performance as Human Resource Coordinator.  
E. ANNE ROBINSON, Forestry Aid, Pleasant Grove RD - For superior performance in recreation management.  
THOMAS J. MACNAUGHTAN, SCSEP, Heber RD - For outstanding performance in vehicle fleet and warehouse operations.  
JACK E. ANGUS, Facilities Manager, Heber RD - For exceptionally high standard accomplishments.  
PAUL H. SKABELUND, Forester, SO - For superior performance in accurate and timely completion of water rights and instream flow claims and for completing emergency watershed restoration and flood protection measures.  
STEPHEN B. SMITH, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Heber RD - For meeting or exceeding all targets.  
MERRILL D. SORENSEN, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Heber RD - For superior technical and logistical support.  
KIM J. MARTIN, Civil Engineer, Spanish Fork RD - For outstanding leadership and dedication in job performance and accomplishments as Acting District Ranger.  
DAVID R. MYERS, Range Conservationist, Heber RD - For outstanding performance in accomplishing range and watershed project administration.  
VICKI M. MAY, Secretary, SO - For outstanding dedication and performance as Secretary for the Forest Supervisor and staff.

### Length of Service

TIMOTHY F. CLARK, Resource Protection Officer, Heber RD - 10 years  
VERNON L. MADDUX, Forester, Pleasant Grove RD - 10 years  
THOMAS D. PETERS, Wildlife Biologist, Pleasant Grove RD - 10 years  
CONNIE A. MCGURK, Administrative Officer, SO - 20 years  
DOUGLAS K. NIELSEN, Budget and Accounting Officer, SO - 20 years  
JOHN A. REESE, Civil Engineer, SO - 20 years  
STEVEN C. STALKER, Electronics Technician, SO - 20 years  
DENNIS B. JENSEN, Forester, Heber RD - 30 years

### Special Safety Award

TIMOTHY F. CLARK, Resource Protection Officer, and LYNN M. STEPHENS, Landscape Architect, Heber RD - For treating victims of motorcycle accident for shock, stopped bleeding, and provided excellent help to ambulance crew.  
DAVID R. MYERS, Range Conservationist, Heber RD - For applying CPR to a heart attack victim.

### WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

GEORGE ATKINSON - For sustained superior performance in planning and supervising recreation facility maintenance on the Kamas RD.  
BETTY REED - For 3 years of outstanding achievement in coordinating the Federal Women's Program.

### Group

KAMAS RD RECREATION CREW - For sustained superior performance in planning and supervising recreation facility maintenance on the District.

### Length of Service

MARCI BODELL - 10 years  
DAVE GRIDER - 10 years  
HAROLD CASPER - 20 years  
JUANITA R. COOPER - 20 years  
JIM COOK - 20 years  
JANET HOLLAND - 20 years  
GARTH HEATON - 20 years  
NEAL RIFFLE - 25 years  
JIM WHEELER - 30 years  
FRANK GROVER - 30 years  
SAM WARREN - 30 years



# PERSONNEL

## Personnel

### Regional Office

#### Promotions

DAVID PREVEDEL, Information Systems Specialist, IS, from R&L  
LEON LAMADELEINE, Plant Pathologist, S&PF, from NE Area  
DALE TORGERSON, from Land Use Planning Specialist, to Regional Appeals and Litigation Manager, P&B

#### Promotions in Place

CHRISTINA CARRILLO-PROVENCE, Accounting Technician, F&PS  
GARY GIBBONS, Engineering Draftsman, E  
PAM BRONSON, Office Management Assistant, E  
MARSHA FRYER, Clerk Typist, RF

#### Reassignments

GEORGE OLSON, Director, R&L, from R-8  
DICK OTTESON, Cost Accountant, F&PS, from Manti-LaSal NF  
WARREN J. RIRIE, Range Conservationist, RW, to Tonopah District Ranger, Toiyabe NF  
KATHY PAROZ, Budget Assistant, E, from Bridger-Teton NF  
RONALD PLATH, Civil Engineer, E, from Targhee NF

#### Retirement

JOHN LOWE, Regional Mining Engineer, MAM

### ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

### BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointment

CAROLYN B. TAPLIN, Range Conservationist, Mountain Home RD

#### Promotions

MONA M. HANSEN, Resource Assistant, SO-RWWR, from Resource Clerk, SO-RWWR  
DAVID RITTERSBACHER, Forest Supervisor, from Ochoco Forest Supervisor, R-6

#### Promotion in Place

ELIZABETH A. MARTIN, Mail and File Clerk, SO-AOS

#### Reassignments

CHARLES L. ARENDTS, Assistant District Ranger, Mountain Home RD, from Supervisory Forester, Mountain Home RD  
PHYLLIS A. BIGGERS, Information Receptionist, Emmett RD, to Cascade RD  
JESSE C. GREEN, Assistant District Ranger, Mountain Home RD, from Supervisory Civil Engineer, Mountain Home RD  
JONI L. SASICH, Assistant District Ranger, Mountain Home RD, from Natural Resource Specialist, Mountain Home RD  
MORRIS HUFFMAN, District Ranger, Lowman RD, Boise NF, from Petersburg RD, Tongass NF, R-10  
JOHN ERICKSON, Wildlife Biologist, from Thorne Bay RD, Tongass NF

### BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

KELLY PARRISH, Clerk Typist, Jackson RD  
KIMBERLY DELGADO, Clerk, SO  
BONNIE SHOYO, Clerk Typist, SO

#### Reassignments

PETE MINARD, Supervisory Civil Engineer, to Supervisory Civil Engineer, San Bernardino NF, R-5  
PAM LANCASTER, Clerk Typist, to Resource Clerk Typist, SO  
LARRY ANDRYSKO, Information Receptionist, to Miscellaneous Clerk, SO  
GREGORY CLARK, Land Use Planner, Toiyabe NF, to District Ranger, Big Piney RD  
DONALD BRIGHT, Wildlife Biologist, Klamath NF, to Resource Assistant, Jackson RD  
HUGH IRISH, Forester, Boise NF, to Forester, Jackson RD  
MARTHA MERRILL-EXTON, Forester, Challis NF, to Forester, Big Piney RD  
BRADLEY MERRILL-EXTON, Forester, Challis NF, to Resource Asst., Pinedale RD  
VICTOR BRADFIELD, Range Conservationist, Greys River RD, to Manti-LaSal NF  
ROLAND SHAW, Forester, Jackson RD, to Forester, Boise NF  
RON CORSON, Supervisory Computer Programmer Anal., SO, to Supervisory Computer Systems Anal., Inyo NF

#### Promotions

MARK VAN EVERY, Information Assistant, to Public Affairs Specialist, SO  
JAQUELINE EDKINS, Clerk Typist, to Resource Clerk, Big Piney RD  
MAURICE YOUNG, Forestry Aid, to Forestry Technician, Greys River RD

#### Promotion in Place

JAMES ROBERTSON, Forester, Big Piney RD

#### Resignation

CAROLYN DUNN, Forestry Technician, SO

### CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotions in Place

JEFFREY A. GABARDI, Mining Engineer, SO  
BOYD C. COOK, Mining Engineer Technician, Soda Springs RD

#### Reassignments

LESLIE GONYER, Hydrologist, Soda Springs RD, to Hydrologist, Hayden RD, Medicine Bow NF  
SUSAN G. WIGHT, Forester, Monticello RD, Manti-LaSal NF, to Forester, Pocatello RD  
DIANA L. MCGINN, Forester, Yampa RD, Routt NF, to Forester, Soda Springs RD  
BRUCE PADIAN, Forester, Dubois RD, Targhee NF, to Forester, SO

#### Retirements

WENDELL JOHNSON, Montpelier District Ranger  
STEWART L. SUSSEX, Forester, SO

### CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointment

KARL W. FUELLING, Lead Forestry Technician, Challis RD

#### Promotion

ROBERT RALPHS, Wildlife Biologist from RO (R-1) to Challis NF

#### Reassignments

DALE ARMSTRONG, Forest Engineer, to Forest Engineer, SO, Humboldt NF  
GARY R. KIRPACH, Forester, Elk Mountain RD, Black Hills NF, to Forester, Yankee Fork RD  
RUTH M. MONAHAN, Forester, Priest Lake RD, Idaho Panhandle NF, to Land Use Planning Specialist, SO  
MICHAEL L. MONAHAN, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Newport RD, Colville NF, to Forestry Technician, SO  
DANIEL K. TOERPE, Civil Engineer, Manti-LaSal NF, to Supervisory Civil Engineer, SO  
CHARLES W. ADAMS, Supervisory Forestry Technician, North Fork RD, Salmon NF, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, Challis RD  
BRADLEY E. MERRILL-EXTON, Forester, Middle Fork RD, to Resource Assistant, Pinedale RD, Bridger-Teton NF

### DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotions in Place

VICKI ROSENBERG, Resource Clerk, SO  
CATHY LEFEVRE, Computer Assistant, SO

#### Promotion

RUTH VEIN, from RO (R-10), to Southern Utah Accounting Cluster, SO

#### Reassignments

MARIANNE BREEZE, Range Conservationist, SO, to Sierraville RD, Tahoe NF, R-5  
JOE CALWELL, Range Conservationist, Sierraville RD, to Teasdale RD  
SCOTT BELL, Range Conservationist, Loa RD, Fishlake NF, to Powell RD  
CORNELL CHRISTENSEN, Range Conservationist, Teasdale RD to Loa RD, Fishlake NF

#### Retirement

HOWARD SIMKINS, Range Technician, Powell RD

### FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

### HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointment

NANCY K. LANDRETH, Geologist, Ely RD

#### Reassignments

DALE ARMSTRONG, Forest Engineer, Challis NF, to Forest Engineer, SO  
BOB BOLT, Computer Specialist, Owachita NF, R-8, to Computer Specialist, SO  
BRENT LARSON, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Mountain City RD, to Range Conservationist, Nebraska NF, R-2  
STEVE WERNING, Computer Specialist, SO, to Computer Specialist, Corpus Christi

#### Transfer In

RITA SUMINSKI, Wildlife Biologist, BLM in Ely, to Wildlife Biologist, Ely RD

### MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST

### PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

MARY C. BOWDEN, Forester (Coop. Ed. Appointee), New Meadows RD  
PEGGY HAREN, Information Receptionist, Council RD

#### Promotion in Place

DAN FELT, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Smokejumpers

#### Reassignments

DENNIS BOLES, Supervisory Civil Engineer  
JOE TAGUE, Resource Specialist, to Forester (Admin.), Lakeview RD, Fremont NF, R-6  
TINA FLORENCE, Payroll Clerk Typist, Council RD, to Information Receptionist, Council RD  
CLIFFORD (SKIP) ARTHUR, Cartographic Technician, E, to Computer Assistant, E

### SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotion

GENE S. JENSEN, Forester, SO, to Supervisory Land Use Planner, SO

#### Reassignments

GEORGE M. GONDER, Electronic Technician, Lolo NF, to Communication Specialist, SO  
CLIFFORD R. KEENE, Supervisory Forester (TMA), Cobalt RD, to Budget Research Analyst, SO  
DAN W. BAIRD, District Ranger, Ruby Mountains RD, Humboldt NF, to Supervisory Range Conservationist, SO

### SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

### TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Reassignments

CHARLES G. WILLINGHAM, Archeologist, Kisatchie NF, to Archeologist, SO  
KIMBERLY JOHNSON, Resource Clerk, Jackson RD, Bridger-Teton NF, to Wildlife Biologist, Dubois RD  
HAL DANE GIBBS, Wildlife Biologist Planner, Tongass NF, to Wildlife Biologist, SO  
WAYNE C. BUSHNELL, Forestry Technician, Idaho City RD, Boise NF, to Forestry Technician, Island Park RD  
JACK J. COLWELL, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Emmett RD, Boise NF, to Range Conservationist, Ashton RD  
ROCKY D. SOLK, Clerk-Typist, Cobalt RD, Salmon NF, to Personnel Clerk, SO

#### Resignation

BRENT G. LAWS, Forester, Teton Basin RD

### TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

### UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

#### Resignation

CYNTHIA CRISMON, Clerk-Typist, SO

### WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

JENNIFER FLETCHER, Mail and File Clerk, SO  
TOM KIMBROUGH, Meteorological Technician, Avalanche Forecast Center

#### Promotion

BRUCE RICKEL, from Tongass NF, R-10, to Fisheries Biologist, SO

#### Reassignments

THAD HORNE, Economist, SO, to Economist, RO  
CAROLYN HARRIS, Support Services Supervisor, Ogden RD, to Support Services Supervisor, Valyermo RD, Angeles NF  
EVELYN W. SIBBERNSEN, from Payette NF, to Forester, Logan RD

### OTHER PERSONNEL CHANGES THAT MAY BE OF INTEREST:

James Overbay, Regional Forester, R-1, to Deputy Chief of the National Forest System.

J. Lamar Beasley, Deputy Chief of the National Forest System, to Director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station. Lamar was Deputy Forest Supervisor on the Wasatch NF from 1970-1972.

Jerry Sesco, Director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, to Associate Deputy Chief for Research. In 1977, Jerry was Assistant Director of the Intermountain Station in Ogden.

John Mumma, Deputy Regional Forester, R-1, to Regional Forester, R-1. John was Director of Wildlife in R-4 from 1977-1983.

Wayne Nicolls, former Public Information Officer in RO (R-4), has been transferred to Director of Public Affairs in the Alaska Region from the same position in Region 3.

# HISTORY

## Historical Salute to the Washington Office

“...I want to say just a word about the progress of the Forest Service and especially the achievements of the Washington Office. It's hard for us to realize the difficulties under which these men have to work. They can't deal with men and things as we do but must do their work with stories about men and things on paper. They haven't the satisfaction of riding over a well built trail that they have planned and constructed. They don't get a chance at that splendid exhilaration that comes at the end of a victorious fight against a bad fire where your organization . . . and your fire plans have worked like clock work. They sit all summer under electric fans and plan and fight and scheme to keep alive the Service while it is being attacked on every side by men working from purely political motives. It's a

thankless job they have but if they didn't do it and do it well, our organization would be split wide open. If we've done anything at all out here, it is because the foresight, the resource, the nerve and the decision of the Forester\* made it possible for us to do it . . .” (Extracted from minutes of a Supervisor's Meeting held in San Francisco in 1912. These were the comments of Coert DuBois, Associate District Forester\*. The minutes were found by Mike King, former Carson District Ranger, in the Minden, Nevada, old courthouse.)

*\*“Forester” was formerly the title for the Chief's position and “Associate District Forester” was equivalent to a Deputy Regional Forester.*

The 1912 guidance would certainly advocate a certain amount of respect for representatives of the Washington Office; but there are slipups, however inadvertent and well intentioned efforts may be.

Tom Van Meter was escorting a VIP from the Washington Office around the Intermountain Region. Retiree Basil Crane, who submitted this story,

believes it was Earl Loveridge, who was not adverse to VIP treatment. They had been traveling by car over some dusty roads on one of the Idaho National Forests. They pulled up to a little country service station and Tom got out to check the gas and oil. There was a bucket of water by a tap for filling the radiator. Tom went around the car sloshing water on every window to wash the dust off. They had been kept closed to keep the dust out of the car. He threw a good bucketful at the window where Loveridge was sitting, not noticing, until too late, that the window had been rolled down!

A peek at the ensuing inspection report might be interesting. Hopefully, Loveridge had a sense of humor.

*(We have no record of when this incident occurred but Tom Van Meter retired as our Assistant Regional Forester of Operations (Administrative Services and Administrative Management) after holding that position from at least 1955 to 1966. Many years of service in other positions preceded that assignment.)*

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